

DR. BUTLER DIES OF HEART TROUBLE

Sixty Years in Ministry Is
Terminated by Death.

SCHOLAR AND PHILANTHROPIST

Aged Divine Identified with Luther
Place Memorial Church of Wash-
ington—Was for Three Score Years
a Leader in Religious and Reform
Movements of the City.

Rev. Dr. John-George Butler, scholar,
divine, philanthropist, for sixty years
a Lutheran minister in Washington, pastor
of the Luther Place Memorial Church
from its organization in 1878, and one of
the most distinguished members of the
Lutheran clergy in this country, died
suddenly at 8 o'clock yesterday morning
at his home, 1107 Eleventh street north-
west, at the age of eighty-three years.

Death was due to heart disease. Dr.
Butler had been in poor health for the
past two and one-half years. He con-
tinued his pulpit and pastoral work,
however, up to July 11, when he officiated
in Luther Place Memorial Church for the
last time. That occasion also marked
the completion of sixty years of active,
continuous service in the ministry in
Washington.

On July 12 he went to Ocean Grove,
N. J., where he remained until July 24.
He made good progress toward recovery
until two days before his return, when
he experienced pains in the chest and
extreme weakness. This added attack
tended greatly to break down his already
weakened system, and it was with diffi-
culty that he reached home. Upon his
arrival in Washington, he was examined
by Dr. George N. Acker, Dr. H. H.
Polk, and Dr. W. K. Butler, his son. They
found indications of heart trouble, but
the aged clergyman was not informed of
his condition.

Sent Note to Congregation.

Throughout last week he improved until
Saturday evening, when he developed
greater weakness. He was obliged to
forego the privilege of administering
communion in his church Sunday morn-
ing. He was able to write a note, which
his son, Rev. Charles H. Butler, as-
sistant pastor, read to the congregation.
To the last, Dr. Butler was bright and
hopeful, and fully expected to be re-
stored to health and strength.

Shortly before 8 o'clock yesterday morn-
ing he arose and went to the bath room
adjoining his sleeping room. Soon there-
after he fell to the floor. Mrs. Butler
went to him, and called for assistance.
Dr. Polk, who lives near-by, at
Twelfth and M streets northwest, and
Dr. W. K. Butler, of Chevy Chase, were
summoned, but death occurred before
they reached the stricken man, who
ceased to breathe three or four minutes
after he fell.

Dr. Butler is survived by his wife, two
sons, and two daughters. Mrs. H. H.
Polk, who lives near-by, at
Twelfth and M streets northwest, and
Dr. W. K. Butler, of Chevy Chase, were
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they reached the stricken man, who
ceased to breathe three or four minutes
after he fell.

Dr. Butler was born in Cumberland,
Md., on January 28, 1826. He was edu-
cated at Pennsylvania College, Gettys-
burg, Pa., which he left in 1847 to pursue
a course in the Lutheran Theological
Seminary, Gettysburg, from which he was
graduated in 1850. He was ordained to
the ministry in this city, and at once en-
tered upon his ministerial career, which
was to extend over a period of three
score years.

His first charge was St. Paul's church,
Eleventh and I streets, where he labored
from 1849 to 1873. In the latter year,
with a colony of less than fifty persons he
withdrew from St. Paul's, and organized
the Luther Place Memorial church, which
was continuously his charge until his
death.

Had Military Service.

At the opening of the civil war he was
elected chaplain of the Fifth Pennsylv-
ania Regiment, one of the first regiments
to come to the defense of the capital. At
the conclusion of his term of service,
President Lincoln appointed him hospital
chaplain, in which capacity he served
throughout the war in and around Wash-
ington.

In 1867 Dr. Butler was elected chaplain
of the House of Representatives, serving
throughout the Forty-first, Forty-second,
and Forty-third Congresses. In 1886 he
was chosen chaplain of the Senate, which
position he held for seven years.

For twenty years, from 1871, Dr. But-
ler was professor of homiletics and
church history in Howard University. For
many years he was a regular contributor
to the Lutheran Observer, Philadelphia,
later correspondent for and since editor
of the Lutheran Evangelist, which, under
his direction, became one of the most
influential papers of the denomination.
Dr. Butler received the degree of D. D.
from Pennsylvania College in 1883, and
L. L. D. from Newberry College, New
berry, S. C., in 1888.

Under his ministry in St. Paul's and
Luther Place Memorial the following
churches were established: Reformation,
Zion's Redeemer (negro mission), and Kel-
ler Memorial. Of which his son, Rev.
Charles H. Butler, was pastor for sixteen
years. Ecclesiastically Dr. Butler may be
called low church in his views, and he was
classified as an advanced general synod
man, hoping, praying, and working for
the ultimate union of all parts of the
now divided Lutheran Church in the
United States.

By reason of his pro-union views, the
St. Paul's Church of Dr. Butler's civil
war days grew rapidly, and many army
officers and civil dignitaries worshipped
there. The church, which now stands in
Luther place, is a memorial to the deliv-
rance of the land from slavery and war.
In 1899 Dr. Butler established the Luther
Free Infirmary for the treatment of dis-
eases of the eye, ear, and throat. This
infirmary was placed in charge of Dr.
Butler's son, Dr. W. K. Butler, who still
conducts the work.

Broad and fraternal in his sympathies,
of kindly disposition, Dr. Butler was
interested in all kinds of religious and re-
form work, and was a staunch friend of
the negro race.

He was an early member of the Y. M.
C. A., and active in the councils and
work of that organization a generation
ago. At the time of his death he was
chairman of the advisory ministerial
council of the Central Union Mission,
and last year was made president of the
Ministerial Federation of this city upon
its organization. Dr. Butler was a mem-
ber of the Luther State Association, and
prominent in the movement which re-
sulted in the erection in 1884 of the
statue of Luther. This statue, which
graces the lawn before the main en-
trance of the church, is a duplicate of
the central figure in the celebrated
Worms group.

Attended Booth's Accomplice.

In his capacity as government chap-
lain, Dr. Butler attended George A.
Atzerott, who was tried and convicted
as an accomplice in the assassination of
President Lincoln. In company with
Rev. Dr. Gillette attending Payne, Rev.
Dr. Olds attending Herold, and Rev.
Father Walter attending Mrs. Surratt.

DEATH ENDS HONORED CAREER.



REV. DR. J. G. BUTLER.

Pastor of Luther Place Memorial Church, who died suddenly of Heart
Disease Yesterday Morning.

Dr. Butler walked with Atzerott to the
scaffold at the penitentiary in the old
arsenal grounds.

Dr. Butler's strength in his parish re-
ceived a severe test last winter when a
faction opposed to his methods of ad-
ministration attempted to get control of
the affairs of the church. The opposi-
tion endeavored to compel the aged pas-
tor to resign. This demand was met
with a declaration on the part of Dr.
Butler. Three vestrymen resigned, and
at a stated meeting an attempt was made
to elect enough vestrymen from the op-
position to bring about regeneration, as
the opponents called it. After a des-
perate fight, the pastor was sustained.
The leaders of the opposing faction with-
drew and set up independent worship
and pure, undiluted religion would be
subverted by a wider dissemination of
the great truths so ably and so fully set
forth therein. Those who signed the re-
quest were: J. A. Rheem, Joseph E.
Killey, A. F. Williams, A. C. Spaulding,
Charles Fletcher, W. H. Sigston, C. Lep-
ley, Thomas Crux, J. G. Weaver, J. H.
Riess, A. Noer, A. S. Pratt, A. How-
land Lee, S. A. Peugh, G. W. Martin,
Nicholas Acker, Martin M. Rohrer, Wil-
lam H. Fry, J. N. Burkett, J. H.
Kuehling, and Lewis Hoyt.

Plans for the Funeral.

The funeral will be held from Luther
Place Memorial Church to-morrow after-
noon at 4 o'clock. It is not yet known
what clergyman will officiate. The body
will lie in state in the church from 2
o'clock until the hour of the funeral. In-
terment will be in Oak Hill Cemetery.
The pallbearers, long-time friends of
the dead preacher, have been selected.
but acceptances had not been received
from all last evening. Several friends
and relatives from out of town are ex-
pected to be present at the funeral. Most
of the relatives reside in Washington.

HAD FONDNESS FOR CLOTHING

Negro Accumulated Stock of Stolen
Lingerie.

Had Ransacked Wardrobes of Lock-
wood Home When Caught by
Police with Goods On.

Laden like a pack horse, a negro
form was silhouetted against the moon-
light. He was leisurely and discursively
making his way over a fence at the
spacious residence of Mrs. M. N. Lock-
wood, 71 C street southwest. Two offi-
cers discerned the suspicious panorama
enframed in the silvery sky.

A cry of "Halt" from Policemen Pear-
son, and the negro leaped to terra firma,
minus his bundle, and fled. A shot from
Policeman Kite whizzed past his ear and
brought him to his senses. He put the
brakes on, and cried that he would give
himself up. After taking him to the
Fourth precinct station an investigation
was begun.

The Lockwood home had been ran-
sacked from top to bottom. The negro,
Richard Berry, twenty-eight years old,
has apparently a mania for clothing, and
had made an exhaustive examination of
the feminine wardrobe. Opera gowns, ball
costumes, and all manner of silks and
satins and lingerie were neatly bundled
up awaiting a return visit, when more
booty was to be carried away.

Berry had already succeeded in making
away with a great stock of clothing, and
his hiding place was found to be full of
it. He was frank in explaining how he
had intended the gorgeous raiment for his
various sweethearts, and regarded the in-
terference of the police as a most re-
grettable incident. He will be arraigned
in Police Court this morning.

Mrs. M. N. Lockwood, the owner of
property, and her daughter, Miss Char-
lotte E. Lockwood, have been spending
the summer at a resort on the Upper
Potomac, and have been notified of the
burglaries. All their goods have been
recovered.

Always the Same.
Tharp's
Berkeley Rye

612 F Street N.W. Phone Main 1141.
Special Private Delivery.

THAW ASKS WATER; GETS COPY OF WRIT

Takes Prayer Book to Bed
When Denied Liniment.

DR. BAKER TAKES THE STAND

Acting Superintendent of Mattewan
Gives Some Interesting History of
Institution and Its inmates—Some
of the Contents of "Case Book"
Barred as Expressions of Opinion.

White Plains, Aug. 2.—"What's the
matter? Is against the rules of your
bushouse to serve Pond's Extract?" was
the query Harry K. Thaw put to Act-
ing Superintendent Baker some time last
autumn. Dr. Baker replied that it was—
especially when the request was couched
in the form that Mr. Thaw had given.

Whereupon Thaw took a book of Com-
mon Prayer to bed with him when the
lights went out in the Mattewan State
Asylum for the Criminal Insane a few
nights later. He said nothing at the
time; he simply took the prayer book to
bed with him, and Dr. Baker con-
scientiously noted that fact in his case
book, under the sheet marked "Harry
K. Thaw."

When Dr. Baker was on the stand as a
witness for the State in the hearing
of Thaw's case in the Supreme Court
here to-day, he made an attempt to cor-
relate these two incidents. He simply
told of their happening, and he men-
tioned 30 chocolate eclairs that Thaw
had ordered for an asylum party that
was being given by the attendants and
their young lady friends, also that the
hymn books that Thaw had ordered for
the religious betterment of his fellow-
inmates.

Copy of Writ Given Him.

Not only did Thaw once ask for Pond's
Extract and fail to get it, but on an-
other occasion he demanded a glassful
of astrigent water for his health's sake,
and the asylum authorities gave him in-
stead, a copy of the writ of habeas cor-
pus that his attorney had just served
through the Supreme Court at Pough-
keepsie upon the head of the institution.

That with the lotions and the laxatives
that did not come to him at the times
when he most desired them Thaw grew
scurly and uncommunicative during his
confinement in the Mattewan, according to
Dr. Baker's testimony, and there was
many a day when a soft question on the
part of the physician in charge roused
only a wrathful answer or none at all.

Dr. Baker took the stand this after-
noon after a long morning spent by Dis-
trict Attorney Jerome in reading into
the record of the present hearing long ex-
cerpts from testimony rendered by alien-
ist witnesses in the former trials for
murder and portions of the evidence
given before the commission in lunacy
that interrupted the first trial.

The benches in the court room were in a
somewhat flagging condition, and sud-
denly interrupted his steady drone to call
the acting superintendent of the asylum to
the stand.

Brings "Case Book" Along.

Dr. Baker had brought with him from
Mattewan a heavy folio of papers which
represented the "case-book" entries hav-
ing reference to the case of Harry K.
Thaw, the lunatic. The tale set forth by
this case book was that of the observa-
tions that had been made on his case by
Dr. Lamb and Dr. Baker from the time
that he entered the asylum in February,
1908, to the day when he left to take his
seat by his attorney's side at the open-
ing of the present hearing on his writ of
habeas corpus.

Mr. Morschauer, representing the Matt-
ewan prisoner, made strong objection to
the reading of this case book record when
Dr. Baker first took the stand, but for
him his pleading was ignored, and the
hospital physician proceeded to read the
record of Thaw as a patient.

When the hospital people took down
Thaw's pedigree they learned that he
never had any regular profession; he had
just looked over his property, left him
by inheritance, and then, leaving their
management in the hands of a cousin, he
had devoted himself to having an inter-
esting time abroad, and in this country,
he had been a member of the Mattewan
physician who had looked Thaw over, had
found him, "A person somewhat feeble-
minded, and of a mental equipment far
inferior to that of the average man of
his age."

Shows Defect of Memory.

The new patient seemed to be suffering
from a serious defect of memory; at one
time he thought that he was thirty-eight
years old, and the next day he was sure
that he was only thirty-seven.

In regard to his attitude in relation
to the reason for his confinement in as-
ylum I found that he laughs and talks
about it lightly," was the way Dr. Baker
described the attitude of Thaw. Here Mr.
Morschauer again sought to point out
Justice Mills the inadmissible character
of such testimony. He gained his point
in part; the justice ruled that all expres-
sions of his insanity were to be paid
for him, but he did not allow him to pay
for himself. He said that the plea of insanity was the only one
possible to save his life. The district
attorney trying the case had not been in
full possession of the facts, and, there-
fore, could not refute this plea.

Declines to Discuss Case.

It appeared that when Thaw first went
to Mattewan he would not say any-
thing about the actual moment of the
shooting of White other than that he
may have been insane during that brief
stress of excitement. Later, however, he
refused to discuss his case, even in the
smallest detail, and when Dr. Baker time
and time again approached him on the
subject, with the purpose of making a
mental examination, Thaw shielded him-
self behind "advice of counsel," and re-
mained mum.

When Thaw arrived at the asylum he
assured Superintendent Lamb that he did
not expect favoritism nor treatment in
any wise different from that which was
accorded to other patients. The next
day, according to the record Dr. Baker
read, he asked for a drink of whiskey,
saying that he was cold. When told
that he could not have it the new in-
mate grew peevish and declared that
the papers had already said that he
was getting privileges at Mattewan
he could not see any.

"March 2, 1908, Thaw appears annoyed
because his attorneys have made no effort
to get him out," read one note in the case
book. "He believes that they have shown
weakness in not getting a certificate of
discharge for him at the end of thirty
days of observation."

Angry at Card Players.

Another note: "Thaw plays cards with
some of the inmates and when they make
mistakes he gets mad and calls them
asses and donkeys."

Still another: "He protested to-day
against having to go to bed at 8 o'clock
and stay ten hours in darkness. He said
it was outrageous. He said the exami-
ner's manner annoyed him and he re-
fused to talk about his case."

In the matter of the chocolate eclairs
and the hymn books as in-excess of eccen-
tricity of Thaw which were brought out
at the Poughkeepsie hearing, last year,
Dr. Baker had to say only that both the
eclairs and the song books had been or-
dered by Thaw without consultation with
the asylum authorities. Also his desire
to purchase Pond's Extract for the un-
fortunate inmates in the asylum with him-
self had not met favor with the powers.

Morschauer wanted to know why all the
material from the case book which he
had read to-day had not been read by
him at the Poughkeepsie hearing. Dr.
Baker's reply was that he had not been
asked to do so. Thaw's attorney also
asked why it was that when on a certain
occasion he had searched Thaw's clothes
and had found a great many newspaper
clippings, he had saved for presentation
in evidence in the present hearing only
such as had reference to girls in diffi-
culties with men. Dr. Baker's answer
was that such were the only ones that
had appealed to him as having a bearing
on the present issue of Thaw's insanity.

Morschauer was trying to prove out
of the mouth of the witness that once
last autumn he had put a job with Dr.
Flint, one of the States' attorneys, to
have Thaw present at an entertainment
for the benefit of the prisoners in Matt-
ewan at which Dr. Flint could also be
present for purposes of observation when
the closing of the day's session of court
interrupted him. He then resumed the
cross-examination of Dr. Baker to-mor-
row.

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DELAY IN MRS. THAW'S SUIT.

Hartridge's Demand for \$125,000 for
Services Goes Over.

New York, Aug. 2.—The examination
of Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, mother of Har-
ry K. Thaw, in the matter of Clifford
Hartridge's suit for \$125,000 for services,
and for some \$30,000 he alleges he spent
with various persons who knew some of
Thaw's history, which was to have come
up to-day before United States Commis-
sioner Shields, failed to materialize.

No notification of postponement was
sent to the commissioner. His inquiry
into the delay developed the fact that
two attorneys had agreed upon a post-
ponement of the examination until some
time in September.

The present proceedings at White Plains
furnished the reason for to-day's ad-
journing. After there was over, it is
said, Mrs. Thaw contemplated a trip
which will keep her away from the city
until September.

CHINA MAN VICTIM OF REVENGE

Vice Consul Said to Have Aroused
Ire of Secret Society.

Wong Bow Cheng Called from
Washington by Tong to Com-
mit Crime in New York.

New York, Aug. 2.—While friends of
Wong Bow Cheng, who is looked up
in the Tombs charged with the murder
of Lock Wing, Chinese vice consul, in-
sist that the slayer is partly demented,
developments in the case tend to show
that the vice consul felt a victim of the
vengeance of one of the various Chinese
secret societies, whose ire he had aroused.

Lock Wing was instrumental in having
two little slave girls taken from the cus-
tody of their masters and placed in the
care of the Society for the Prevention
of Cruelty to Children, and it is rumored
in Chinatown that Wong Bow Cheng
was brought to New York to punish
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